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Foreign Crops and MARKETS



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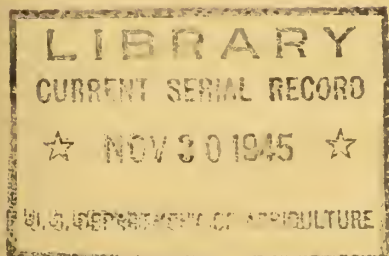
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GREAT LAKES NAVIGATION OPENS

Opening of lake navigation was reported on April 8, with the arrival of the first ship at the Lakehead on that date. According to reports of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, 9,389,000 bushels of Canadian grain were shipped by vessel from the Lakehead to United States points during the week ended April 13. The total included 6,664,000 bushels of wheat, 741,000 bushels of oats, and 1,984,000 bushels of barley.

ARGENTINE WHEAT SEEDINGS

Wheat seeding is beginning in early areas of Argentina, and recent rains are expected to improve the seedbed. Trade reports continue predictions of some expansion in the acreage.

CHILE REVISES 1943-44 GRAIN PRODUCTION

Final official forecasts of the 1943-44 grain production in Chile show slight increases as compared with the previous forecast. The current estimate is given in thousand bushels with the previous year's figures in parentheses: Wheat 33,463 (31,365), oats 6,981 (5,411), and barley 3,566 (3,204).

ARGENTINE RICE PRODUCTION REACHES NEW HIGH

A 36-percent gain in Argentine rice production for 1943-44 is disclosed in a first official crop estimate received from Buenos Aires. The crop is placed at 6,418,000 bushels, which compares with the final estimate of 4,952,000 bushels a year ago, and is considerably above the previous record production of 5,296,000 bushels in 1941-42. Acreage was 13,000 acres above last year, and the average yield was 54 bushels per acre as compared with 53 bushels the previous season.

ANOTHER RECORD RICE CROP HARVESTED IN CHILE

The 1943-44 Chilean rice crop of 7,460,000 bushels (215 million pounds milled), recently reported in the first official estimate, is a pronounced increase over last year's final estimate of 5,701,000 bushels (165 million pounds) and amounts to more than twice the average production in the 5-year period, 1938-39 to 1942-43. The 1943-44 rice area, estimated at 88,800 acres, is larger than previously forecast, and the yield of 83.4 bushels per acre is the highest ever recorded. Reports from the Chilean trade indicate that this year's first crop estimate may be conservative, and that production figures may be revised upward later in the season.

MEXICAN WEST COAST VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS

Carlot shipments of Mexican West Coast vegetables through the United States-Mexican border port of Nogales from the beginning of the current season up to March 31, 1944, inclusive, were as follows, with corresponding figures for the 1942-43 season being shown in parentheses: Tomatoes, 3,643 (4,730); green peas, 800 (719); green peppers, 223 (210); mixed vegetables, 39 (107); and total, 4,705 (5,766).

ARGENTINA HARVESTING LARGE CORN CROP

The corn crop now being harvested in Argentina will amount to some 358 million bushels, according to the first official forecast. At that figure the production would be among the country's largest outturns, in contrast with the near failure of the corn crop last year, when the harvest was estimated at only 76.5 million bushels. The main feature of the current crop is the high yield per acre.

The average yield for the country, as indicated at 32.7 bushels, would be a record yield on a planted basis, and is attributed to unusually favorable weather conditions in the principal corn-producing areas during most of the growing season. The acreage planted was about 7 percent larger than that planted for the 1942-43 season but was still around 4 million acres below the average for the past 10 years. Abandonment was estimated to be small during the current year, compared with the preceding season when only about 43 percent of the planted acreage was harvested.

As a result of the small abandonment, the actual acreage harvested is expected to compare more favorably with other years and will be sharply above that of a year ago. Much of the abandonment is indicated to be in southern Buenos Aires, eastern La Pampa, and northern Sante Fe, where lack of rainfall and hot winds were said to have caused considerable losses. Some deterioration also occurred in other areas during March; otherwise the outturn would have been even larger.

ARGENTINA: Corn acreage, yield, and production, 1933-34 to 1943-44

YEAR <u>a/</u>	ACREAGE		AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION
	PLANTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	HARVESTED	
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1933-34	16,096	10,161	16.0	25.3	256,913
1934-35	17,368	14,091	26.0	32.1	451,943
1935-36	18,854	12,650	21.0	31.3	395,694
1936-37	15,051	10,776	22.6	31.6	340,147
1937-38	14,989	7,723	11.6	22.6	174,163
1938-39	13,096	8,653	14.6	22.1	191,485
1939-40	17,791	14,072	23.0	29.0	408,442
1940-41	15,067	12,188	26.8	33.1	403,048
1941-42	12,355	10,103	28.8	35.2	355,649
1942-43	10,226	4,367	7.5	17.5	76,499
1943-44: <u>b/</u>	10,971	-	32.7	-	: <u>c/</u> 358,247
	:	:	:	:	:

From official sources.

a/ Dates refer to crop years, the crop planted in September-October being harvested the following March-May.

b/ Second estimate.

c/ First estimate.

The harvest started around the end of March in early corn areas of the north, with picking becoming active during April. The current harvest is generally later than usual as the result of the cool weather during much of the summer. The new crop is not expected to be conditioned and ready to enter market channels in any volume until in May, with export movement getting under way during the second half of the month and in June. All harvest work is expected to be slower than normal, since the increased cost of farm labor encourages a reduction in the amount of hired labor used, with a larger proportion of the work done by the family.

The Banco de la Nacion has announced that it has authorized the granting of loans to farmers to cover harvest expenses. Branches of the bank throughout the country have been instructed to grant credits immediately. Loans are to extend for a maximum of 6 months and may be granted at the rate of 1.5 pesos per 100 kilograms of estimated yield, with a limit of 10,000 pesos (\$2,979) per grower.

The surplus available for export and carry-over from the present large crop is officially estimated at 220 million bushels. In view of shipping difficulties and the need for fuel in Argentina, however, it appears doubtful that more than a portion of the surplus will move into export this season. The total supply for the year beginning April 1 is placed at 363 million bushels, compared with an estimated 140 million bushels for the 1943-44 season and over 650 million bushels for each of the 2 years preceding that. During those 2 years losses were placed at a very high level, as the result of poor storage conditions. Assuming that requirements for normal use during the current year will not exceed 75 million bushels, a balance of 68 million bushels apparently is expected to be used for industrial needs such as fuel, and for extra livestock feeding.

ARGENTINA: Corn supply and utilization, 1941-42 to 1944-45 a/

POSITION	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
Carry-over April 1 <u>b/</u>	249	319	64	5
Production	403	356	76	358
Estimated normal domestic requirements	71	79	75	75
For fuel, industrial use, increased feeding, :	:	:	:	:
or loss <u>c/</u>	249	523	53	-
Exports	13	9	7	-
Official surplus on date nearest March 31 ...	319	64	5	-
	:	:	:	:

From official and trade sources.

a/ Dates refer to marketing years beginning April 1.

b/ Official estimate of surplus on date nearest April 1.

c/ Residual item.

With supplies small at the beginning of the 1943-44 season, the rate of use for fuel had to be greatly decreased. A shift from corn to wheat and flaxseed was

necessary in the program of substituting grains for regular fuel. Exports during that year were estimated to be around 7 million bushels and the carry-over was placed at 5 million bushels.

The Argentine Government in late February announced a minimum price of 5.20 pesos per 100 kilograms to producers for shelled corn of the 1943-44 crop, basis bagged on cars in the port of Buenos Aires. This is the equivalent of about 39 cents per bushel in United States currency. Though handling and freight charges will reduce the price actually received by farmers to somewhat below this amount, the price is the highest ever guaranteed in Argentina. The price, at the level set, is judged to be a profitable one to growers, even with increased costs. Equivalent prices for unshelled corn on farms are to be announced.

The minimum price set, to become effective April 15, is a guaranteed price only and does not restrict domestic transactions. All corn except that for export may enter the free market, according to the announcement. Resale of the Board's purchases will be at the rate of 5.50 pesos (41½ cents per bushel) for domestic consumption and 5.25 pesos (39½ cents per bushel) for fuel, both quotations basis bagged on cars in Buenos Aires. Since purchases may be made direct from producers at the minimum rate of 5.20 pesos, the Board is not expected to handle any appreciable amount of that part of the crop used domestically.

Corn for export must be purchased from the regulating board, which presumably will operate as an export monopoly, as is the case with wheat and flaxseed. The sole exception applies to purchases covering contracts made prior to February 20, 1944, which may be made in the open market and exported after payment of the export fee of 20 pesos per metric ton (15 cents per bushel) for sound corn, and 8 pesos (8 cents) for fuel corn. Pending formal announcement of the Board's corn export price, a recent quotation of 56 cents per bushel for June delivery may be taken as an indication of the level at which exports will be made. (That price includes the export fee of 15 cents.)

In order to have grain available for export and for storage in underground bins, it was announced that the Government intended to take title to a considerable quantity of shelled corn as soon as purchases began. Poor storage facilities have caused large losses of corn in some recent years, and efforts are being made to improve storage conditions and the quality of the grain. In this connection, the Ministry of Agriculture has stressed the importance of harvesting grain at the proper stage of development, since this has such an important bearing on its keeping qualities.

With a large crop in prospect, adequate storage facilities for taking care of the supply again becomes a problem. Commercial storage space is largely filled with wheat and flaxseed, and the corn will be stored almost entirely on farms. The Government advises storage in underground silos as a safe and economical type of protection.

The shortage of bags constitutes a second difficulty. In order to confine the use of existing jute supplies to grain sacking, its use for other purposes has been prohibited. The Government controls all supplies within the country, and, to ease the demand for this material, duty-free imports of all cotton material suitable for bags has been granted temporarily to supplement domestic cotton-bag supplies.

PERUVIAN RICE PRODUCTION BELOW REQUIREMENTS IN 1944

The 1944 Peruvian rice crop is reported to be 5 percent lower than annual domestic requirements. The first official estimate, recently released at Lima, placed the 1944 crop at 6.3 million bushels (185 million pounds milled) compared with 6.2 million bushels (182 million pounds) in 1943, and with an average of 5.4 million bushels (156 million pounds) annually for the 5-year period, 1938-1942. Rice consumption is now estimated at about 195 million pounds a year.

Rice imports into Peru during 1944, however, will be substantially greater than indicated by this year's first production estimate, because most of the new-crop rice does not appear on the market until June. As a result of a strong demand early this year, a considerable quantity has already been imported from Ecuador. Moreover, actual rice production in Peru often falls below the first official forecast, one reason being that the country's rice crop is uncertain because of reliance upon irregular rainfall to grow the crop.

Net imports during the 10 years, 1934-1943, averaged 30 million pounds. Prior to the war the imports originated principally in Siam and Ecuador. Peruvian demand for foreign rice fluctuates widely with the variable supply obtained from domestic production. Only in 2 years, 1932 and 1933, was sufficient rice produced to provide for home needs and to leave a small surplus for export.

A record crop of 7,414,000 bushels was harvested in 1941 from the largest acreage ever planted. In the first months of 1942, a major part of the supply carried over from the good 1941 crop was exported. As the supply diminished, and it became evident that the 1942 crop would be below normal, the situation with regard to rice became critical and imports were necessary. Supplies were inadequate in 1943, also, because of the low 1942 crop. As a result, the Government assumed control over rice distribution and established fixed wholesale and retail prices (see Foreign Crops and Markets, May 24, 1943).

PERU: Rice acreage, production, trade, and apparent domestic utilization, averages 1931-1940, annual 1941-1944

YEAR	ACREAGE	YIELD PER ACRE	PRODUCTION		IMPORTS	EXPORTS	APPARENT DOMESTIC UTILIZATION
			ROUGH	MILLED			
				a/			
	1,000 acres		1,000 bushels	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Average:							
1931-1935	126	38.0	4,792	140	9	2	147
1936-1940	107	42.8	4,578	134	44	b/	178
Annual:							
1941	153	48.5	7,414	217	8	2	c/ 223
1942	117	41.9	4,897	143	15	9	149
1943 d/	127	49.0	6,218	182	33	0	215
1944 d/	129	49.0	6,322	185	-	-	-

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Equivalent to 65 percent of rough rice. b/ Less than 500,000 pounds. c/ Includes large carry-over. d/ Preliminary estimate.

BRITISH COTTON TEXTILE COMMITTEE REPORTS ON POST-WAR PLANS

Post-war prospects for the cotton textile industry in the United Kingdom are studied and appraised in a Report of the Cotton Board Committee to Inquire Into Post-War Problems, recently submitted to the Board of Trade. The report is based on a study made by the industry's committee at the suggestion of the Board of Trade and is the most recent in a series of examinations extending over more than 20 years into the basic elements of strength and weakness in what was once Britain's premier industry. The Report is of interest in the United States primarily for the light it throws on the probable position of American cotton in the international cotton-textile market and on the raw-cotton requirements of the United Kingdom in the years following the war. By suggesting some of the conditions which the industry will have to meet in that period, it gives indications of the possible demand for American cotton in the United Kingdom.

In approaching its problem, the Committee considered primarily the probable domestic consumption of cotton and the possible exports of cotton textiles, with special attention to the competition of synthetic fibers in their influence upon both. In its investigation of the potential yarn and cloth exports, the Committee appraised the problems affecting production costs, in particular, modernization of mills and mill processes, recruitment of labor, and moderation of the tax burden. Considerable attention is devoted to the organization of the trade, especially to means of reducing costs of merchandising, price regulation and control of competition within various segments of the industry, elimination of "redundant" plants, and means of effecting special export arrangements where necessary to meet the price competition in other countries. In appraising the post-war organization of the industry, the Committee seems to have taken a defensive position, seeking to protect the status of the industry as now organized, rather than electing to urge a general re-alignment of the industry along seemingly more efficient lines.

The general conclusions of the Report may be briefly summarized as follows. Beyond the short boom period expected to follow the close of the war, a level of mill operations higher than that of 1939 is probable only under the most favorable conditions. With unfavorable conditions, it could be as much as 50 percent under 1939. An increase in the use of rayon of some 135 percent over the 1937 level to 189 million pounds (the equivalent of a pound-for-pound basis of 395,400 bales of cotton) is a reasonable expectation.

The future of the British textile exports will lie generally in the field of fine or styled goods rather than in that of the "bulk-line" or standard constructions. The establishment of a Board for the self-regulation of the trade to be operative before the expiration of the Government's wartime controls is necessary and desirable.

Total capacity of spinning mills should remain at about that of 1939, but enough of the "redundant" weaving and finishing plants should be scrapped to bring the capacity of the remainder into balance with the spindles. Needed modernization of

plants should be financed by the industry itself, provided the Government's post-war program for the industry will assure profitable operation over a period of years, but without such assurance of profits, the mills cannot be expected to risk new investment for the purpose. Encouragement should be given to this development through abatement of taxation.

The Report makes no recommendation either for the return of the business of raw-cotton importing to private enterprise or for the continuation of the operations of the Government in this field. There is some mention of an international agreement for marketing raw cotton, but the Report takes no position regarding the agreement.

Some of the implications of the Report with respect to the possible post-war demand for American cotton are suggested by the following table, which shows the relative proportions of cotton of American Upland and Egyptian types consumed in British mills in the years preceding the war.

UNITED KINGDOM: Mill consumption of American upland and Egyptian types of cotton, 1929-1938

YEAR BEGINNING : AUGUST 1	AMERICAN UPLAND TYPE :	EGYPTIAN TYPE :	TOTAL
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1929	1,885.9	701.1	2,587
1930	1,421.4	597.6	2,019
1931	1,844.4	731.6	2,576
1932	1,655.3	736.7	2,392
1933	1,810.8	848.2	2,659
1934	1,751.5	839.5	2,591
1935	1,968.2	867.8	2,836
1936	2,436.1	600.9	3,037
1937	1,832.3	792.7	2,625
1938	1,791.6	878.4	2,670

Compiled from official sources.

Any increased emphasis given to fine and fancy goods in post-war British exports suggests a narrowing market for the "bread and butter" cotton of the United States - the raw material for standard cloth constructions. At the same time, a shift in production to a finer line of goods would undoubtedly mean a greater consumption of the longer-staple Egyptian types of cotton. One other implication of such a shift might be the increased use of synthetics as raw materials for the export market in textiles.

The reception given the Report by the British press is generally appreciative with respect to the body of factual data presented, but mild disappointment is occasionally expressed with what is characterized as its rather timid outlook, especially in the matter of post-war exports, and there has been some dissatisfaction expressed with the defensive attitude that the Report adopts. In defense of the Committee's effort, however, it is pointed out that no very definite program for the development of post-war trade can be laid down until the terms of the peace can be known and the foreign trade policies of the Government have been indicated.

FOOD PROCESSING EXPANDING IN AUSTRALIA

The food canning and preserving industry in Australia has expanded rapidly since the outbreak of war. In addition to canned and dried fruits, which were processed on a commercial basis before the war, Australian processors are now preserving a wide range of vegetables and meats. Large quantities of vegetables are being produced also for dehydration, and the industry is now prepared to enter the frozen-food field. A large part of the foods being processed in Australia is used to supply the armed forces stationed in the South Pacific areas.

It is believed that some of the new products now being produced for processing will be continued after the war in order to take care of domestic and export requirements. Furthermore, some of the equipment manufactured in Australia for planting and processing crops as a wartime measure may be continued after hostilities cease.

When the first units of our armed forces landed in the Southwest Pacific area, the canning and processing industry in Australia was confined largely to the preserving of apricots, peaches, pears, and certain meat products and to the drying of vine and tree fruits. Little demand existed for canned vegetables, soups, and meat products, other than corned beef. Condiments, such as chutney, preserves, and meat sauces were produced largely for local consumption. Few, if any, vegetables were canned. In fact, the canning industry as a whole had been very much curtailed because of the large numbers of farm people serving in the Army.

In order to meet the food needs of the American armed forces scattered throughout the vast Southwest Pacific it was deemed advisable to arrange for supplies from areas as close to the bases of operations as possible. This required organization, surveys, and the employment of technicians of various kinds to handle special equipment, as well as experts in production and processing. Large acreages were planted to crops such as sweet corn, peas, and tomatoes. Production increased from a negligible quantity in 1941-42 to around 5,000,000 cases in 1943-44. Over 1,600 acres are now planted to sweet corn, 14,000 to peas, 10,000 to tomatoes, and about 50,000 to all other vegetables. Twenty-one dehydration plants are now in operation that were not in existence 18 months ago and eleven more are expected to be in use in the near future. Each plant has a capacity of about 600 tons of dried vegetables per month.

Prior to the war, Australia exported around 66,500,000 pounds of canned fruit and 64,700 short tons of dried fruit annually. Most of the shipments went to the United Kingdom. Exports of these commodities are expected to be resumed and perhaps increased to some extent after the war. The development of a post-war export trade in canned and dehydrated vegetables, however, is considered to be a somewhat doubtful question. Dehydrated vegetables have not met with a wide consumer response in Australia to date. It is possible that limited markets may be developed in the islands of the Pacific, the East Indies, and Asia. Frozen foods are expected to find a limited but expanding market in Australia, but an appreciable export trade is not anticipated.

CHILE INCREASINGLY DEFICIENT IN MEAT

Chile is not self-sufficient in meat, and it is necessary, therefore, to import cattle from Argentina to meet domestic requirements. A considerable number of sheep are also imported into the Magallanes Province of Chile each year from Argentina, but these imports of sheep and lambs are practically offset by exports of mutton and lamb. Chilean production of pork about meets consumption, as the trade in live hogs and in pork products is very small.

MEAT PRODUCTION FROM DOMESTIC LIVESTOCK Beef and veal production from domestic animals in 1943 was estimated at 192 million pounds. This quantity was not sufficient to meet domestic requirements and had to be supplemented by imports of approximately 79 million pounds in the form of live cattle, principally from Argentina. Total beef and veal consumption for 1943 was estimated at 271 million pounds. A very small amount of beef is exported. The 1943 production of mutton and lamb from domestic animals was estimated at 50 million pounds, and about 44 percent of it was exported to the United Kingdom.

The total production of pork from domestic animals is unknown, but it is estimated roughly at 110 million pounds in 1943. Nearly every peasant farmer and share cropper in Chile owns a few hogs. There are only three or four large-scale commercial hog producers in Chile at present. The trade in pork, principally bacon and hams, is small, exports not exceeding 25,000 pounds and imports 100,000 pounds annually.

MEAT AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION The production of beef and veal in public and private abattoirs, from both domestic and imported cattle, reached 278 million pounds in 1943, according to preliminary estimates. This represents an increase of 19 percent above 1939 and 25 percent above the average for the 5 years, 1934-1938. Approximately 95 percent of the slaughter of cattle and calves in Chile takes place in abattoirs, farm slaughter being relatively small. As a result of increased war-time consumption of meat, it has been necessary to import increasingly larger numbers of cattle from Argentina. Imports in 1943 numbered 165,500 head, producing around 79 million pounds of meat, against only 39,000 head producing 22 million pounds in 1939. Beef and veal imports and exports are very small. Most of the cattle were imported through Los Andes, San Pedro de Atacama, Antofagasta, and Pucón and were killed in slaughter houses of the North Coast. Cattle raising in Chile is concentrated in the southern and central parts.

Meat production from the slaughter of domestic and imported sheep and lambs in abattoirs for consumption ^{1/} totaled 55 million pounds in 1943. Chile imported 816,000 head of sheep and lambs from Argentina in 1943, representing about 36 million pounds, compared with only 593,000 head representing 26 million pounds in 1939. The bulk of the imports were into Punta Arenas, Magallanes Province, in southern Chile, and were slaughtered mostly by freezing or boiling-down establishments. Imports

^{1/} Excludes slaughter in Magallanes freezing companies for export.

into Magallanes for the 5-year period, 1937-1941, averaged 481,000 head producing 21 million pounds of meat, and the production of frozen mutton and lamb averaged 32 million pounds from 721,000 sheep and lambs.

On the average, 69 percent of the quantity of mutton and lamb produced in Magallanes is exported. An increasing quantity of frozen mutton and lamb, however, is now being shipped to northern Chile for consumption. The choice lambs from Punta Arenas are evidently exported and the heavier animals imported from Argentina are used for Chilean consumption.

The production of pork in abattoirs, as already stated, probably represents less than half of total production from domestic animals, as a relatively larger share of hogs than of cattle and sheep is estimated to be killed on farms. There is practically no trade in live hogs, but relatively small imports of bacon and hams are made from Argentina, the total not exceeding 100,000 pounds.

CHILE: Slaughter and meat production for consumption in municipal and private abattoirs (imported animals included), average 1934-1938, annual 1939-1943

YEAR	SLAUGHTER				
	CATTLE	SHEEP	GOATS	HOGS	TOTAL
	AND CALVES	AND LAMBS			
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
Average 1934-1938 ..	429	1,067	57	202	1,755
1939	450	1,314	62	229	2,055
1940	472	1,355	65	263	2,155
1941	493	1,428	61	293	2,275
1942	a/	a/	a/	a/	a/
1943	a/	a/	a/	a/	a/
	MEAT PRODUCTION				
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Average 1934-1938 ..	224	41	1	31	297
1939	234	50	1	34	319
1940	251	52	2	40	345
1941	265	54	2	47	363
1942 b/	269	57	4	40	370
1943 b/	278	55	4	44	381
	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION				
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Average 1934-1938 ..	49.1	9.0	0.3	6.9	65.3
1939	50.0	10.8	0.3	7.3	68.4
1940	50.0	10.4	0.3	7.9	68.6
1941	52.0	10.8	0.3	9.3	72.4
1942 c/	52.1	11.0	0.8	7.7	71.6
1943 c/	53.1	10.5	0.8	8.4	72.8

Compiled from official sources and reports submitted by the United States Embassy in Chile. a/ Not available. b/ Estimated. c/ Estimated by using the following population: 5,165,984 in 1942; 5,235,484 in 1943.

CHILE: Imports and exports of live animals and principal meats

1939-1943

CLASSIFICATION AND COUNTRY	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
Live cattle -	:	:	:	:	:
Imports -	:	:	:	:	:
Argentina	39.0	70.1	68.2	79.2	165.5
United States	a/	0.4	a/	-	-
Other countries	-	0.2	-	-	-
Total imports	39.0	70.7	68.2	79.2	165.5
Exports, total	a/	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Beef and veal, fresh, frozen,	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
and jerked by -	:	:	:	:	:
Imports -	:	:	:	:	:
Argentina	42.8	103.9	c/	c/	c/
Total Latin America	42.8	104.9	709.9	88.2	c/
Total, all countries ..	42.8	104.9	709.9	88.2	c/
Exports -	:	:	:	:	:
Argentina	134.6	121.5	c/	c/	c/
Total Latin America	134.7	122.0	c/	c/	c/
Europe, total	4.6	4.5	c/	c/	c/
Total, all countries ..	139.3	127.0	c/	c/	c/
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
Live sheep and lambs -	:	:	:	:	:
Imports -	:	:	:	:	:
Argentina	568.1	561.1	611.1	1,025.3	816.2
Total imports	592.8	574.1	611.1	1,025.3	816.2
Exports, total	1.2	3.6	2.1	6.8	c/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Mutton and lamb - d/	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Exports -	:	:	:	:	:
United Kingdom	23,155.2	26,910.2	14,388.4	20,592.3	22,765.9
Continental Europe	161.8	142.6	110.6	40.1	11.3
Latin America	159.9	178.3	288.2	186.0	28.5
United States	0.9	4.0	1.3	17.6	62.6
Japan	11.8	11.6	18.5	-	-
Egypt	1.0	0.4	-	-	-
Canada	0.3	-	-	-	-
Total exports	23,500.9	27,247.6	14,807.0	20,836.0	22,868.3
	:	:	:	:	:
Other canned meat - e/	:	:	:	:	:
Exports -	:	:	:	:	:
United Kingdom	48.2	10.1	0.5	0.3	0.5
Total Europe	48.2	10.1	0.8	0.4	f/ 54.4
Other countries	5.5	7.0	11.9	1.6	9.9
Total of other canned ..	53.7	17.1	12.7	2.0	64.3

Continued -

CHILE: Imports and exports of live animals and principal meats,
1939-1943, Continued -

CLASSIFICATION AND COUNTRY	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Live hogs g/					
Pork including bacon and hams					
Hams, cooked and uncooked					
Imports -					
Argentina	11.0	33.1	c/	c/	c/
Denmark	3.4	1.9	c/	c/	c/
Other countries	0.7	0.5	c/	c/	c/
Total imports of hams	15.1	35.5	c/	c/	c/
Exports, total	15.6	3.4	c/	c/	c/
Bacon -					
Imports -					
Argentina	52.6	47.8	c/	c/	c/
Other countries	0.2	0.2	c/	c/	c/
Total bacon imports ..	52.8	48.0	c/	c/	c/
Exports, total	5.2	3.4	c/	c/	c/
Total pork, bacon, and hams -					
Imports	67.9	83.5	c/	c/	c/
Exports	20.8	6.8	c/	c/	c/

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Less than 50 head.

b/ Includes, as imports, fresh and frozen meat (not designated as to kind but assumed to be beef) and jerked beef.

c/ Not available.

d/ No imports - see under imports of live sheep and lambs. Exports not designated as mutton and lamb, but exported from Punta Arenas, so assumed to be mutton and lamb.

e/ Not designated as to kind, but chiefly mutton.

f/ Principally to Portugal.

g/ Trade negligible - less than 100 head exchanged.

WAR CAUSES NO IMPORTANT EXPANSION OF LIVESTOCK Cattle numbers in Chile have not increased appreciably in the past decade and, in fact, declined during the years 1940 to 1942, according to official estimates, but they are expected to increase in 1944 to about the level of 1940. Milk cows, however, have shown an increase, whereas other cattle have decreased. A number of factors have led to the decrease in other cattle. Included among them are the availability of Argentine beef cattle for import and outbreaks of foot and mouth disease. Before the war the increased use of farm machinery led to a decrease in work oxen as well as in horses.

The Chilean horse is described as a beautiful, intelligent, and strong little animal of Andalusian and Arabian blood. It is short-legged, usually brown in color,

and has great endurance. These horses are used as draft animals, riding horses, and as cow ponies. There are only a limited number of Belgians and Percherons in Chile. Fortunately, the decline in horses has not been great since 1940. When petroleum products and spare parts for machinery became so limited after the United States entered the war, the Chilean farmer could fall back on horses for draft power.

There are more sheep in Chile than any other kind of animal, and the Magallanes region, with its heavy growth of natural grasses, is devoted to sheep farming on a large scale. Sheep numbers are increasing at present, and it is estimated that they will reach 6,040,000 in 1944. Chilean sheep numbers were as large as 6,263,000 head in 1929-30. Ample opportunity for expansion of sheep appears to exist, especially in the region between Puerto Montt and Punta Arenas, where there are large unexplored regions awaiting development. Goats are not numerous in comparison with sheep and are found mostly in the northern and north-central part in the arid and semiarid regions.

Hog numbers in Chile have been increasing since the war began and may reach 452,000 in 1944, compared with 350,000 in 1940. Numbers were considerably larger in 1936, when census enumerators reported 571,000 on hand on April 6 of that year.

High up in the Andes are to be found the wild vicunas of northern and central Chile, estimated at 4,000 to 5,000, while further in the southern mountains there are wild guanacos, estimated at about 1,000. What the sheep are to many people, the guanacos are to the Indians inhabiting those southern regions. The skin of the guanaco furnishes the clothing needed by the primitive people of those zones. This little animal does not exist in very large numbers at the present time. There are believed to be a few llamas and alpacas in the mountainous regions near the Chilean frontier next to Peru.

CHILE: Numbers of livestock, including draft animals, census figures and estimates, 1944 with comparisons

TYPE OF LIVESTOCK	: JUNE 30, :		: APRIL 6, :		: 1940 :		: 1941 :		: 1942 :		: 1944 a/ :	
	: 1930, :		: 1936, :		: 1940 :		: 1941 :		: 1942 :		: 1944 a/ :	
	: census :		: census :		: census :		: census :		: census :		: census :	
	: Thousands :		: Thousands :		: Thousands :		: Thousands :		: Thousands :		: Thousands :	
Horses	441	:	528	:	519	:	a/ 488	:	a/ 493	:	515	:
Mules	31	:	41	:	40	:	a/ 37	:	a/ 39	:	37	:
Burros	37	:	52	:	44	:	a/ 49	:	a/ 41	:	35	:
Cattle -	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Dairy cows	730	:	750	:	704	:	731	:	737	:	733	:
Oxen	448	:	500	:	481	:	460	:	451	:	457	:
Other cattle	1,210	:	1,323	:	1,335	:	1,227	:	1,207	:	1,230	:
Total cattle	2,388	:	2,573	:	2,421	:	2,418	:	2,395	:	2,420	:
Sheep	6,263	:	5,749	:	5,616	:	-	:	6,130	:	6,040	:
Goats	789	:	810	:	843	:	-	:	a/ 822	:	820	:
Hogs	331	:	571	:	350	:	361	:	a/ 401	:	452	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Estimated.

EGYPTIAN LIVESTOCK APPARENTLY INCREASED IN 1943

Owing to the fact that such wartime livestock estimates as are available for Egypt represent enumerations that have been made in different months each year, it is difficult to make an exact comparison between one year and another. The latest estimate released by the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture is for June 1943 and therefore it is not strictly comparable with the March estimates for 1942 and 1937 and the November estimate for 1941.

Taking into consideration the different months of the year at which livestock censuses were taken, it appears that an increase occurred in the number of all kinds of livestock in 1943, even considering the inclusion of new-born animals in the June estimate. All classes of livestock, however, except cattle and buffaloes, are definitely below the pre-war numbers. Part of the increase in June 1943 over March 1942 may be due to the restriction of the cotton acreage, which has made possible an increased production of fodder.

The number of cattle in June 1943 was 1,202,000, an increase of .21 percent above the March estimate for 1942 and an increase of 22 percent above the March 1937 estimate. While the number of sheep and goats also showed substantial increases above the March 1942 estimate, they were 26 percent and 42 percent, respectively, below the estimates for March 1937. Slaughter has been heavy in order to meet the requirements of the armed forces stationed in Egypt.

Hog numbers have always been relatively small compared with other kinds of livestock in Egypt, and at 31,000 head in 1943 were 16 percent below pre-war. Mules and asses were also below the pre-war numbers. The number of horses remained at the same level for the four estimates. The animals belonging to the British Army are omitted from official estimates in normal times, and it is assumed that the same practice holds good in wartime.

EGYPT: Number of livestock in 1943 with comparisons

KIND OF LIVESTOCK	MARCH 1937	NOVEMBER 1941	MARCH 1942	JUNE 1943
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
Cattle	983	991	990	1,202
Buffaloes	956	913	912	1,001
Total	1,939	1,904	1,902	2,203
Hogs	37	21	21	31
Sheep.....	1,919	1,242	1,241	1,424
Goats.....	1,311	971	670	760
Horses.....	31	31	31	31
Mules.....	23	12	12	12
Asses.....	1,142	778	777	827
Camels.....	155	146	146	a/

Compiled from official sources. a/ Not available.

NOTICE . . .

RESTRICTIONS EASED ON PUBLICATION OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE DATA

Partial relaxation of the ban on the publication of statistics showing the wartime foreign trade of the United States by countries or by individual commodities - imposed for security reasons since the third quarter of 1941 - was announced recently.

On March 27, 1944, detailed statistics on United States imports of grains and grain products from Canada for the period October 1, 1941, to August 30, 1943, were released for publication. It was announced at the same time that comparable data on imports of Canadian grain and grain products would be released regularly in the future, 6 months after the period covered by the statistics.

On April 7, 1944, detailed statistics on the foreign trade of the United States for the entire calendar year 1941 became available for publication.

With respect to data for 1942, however, publication is restricted to statistics showing the United States trade with the other American Republics and Canada, except that no data may be released on military items or on items appearing on the most recent list of Strategic and Critical Materials issued by the Army-Navy Munitions Board. Moreover, no figures of any type will be released which are earmarked as lend-lease without prior clearance by the Foreign Economic Administration.

Foreign Crops and MARKETS



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MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

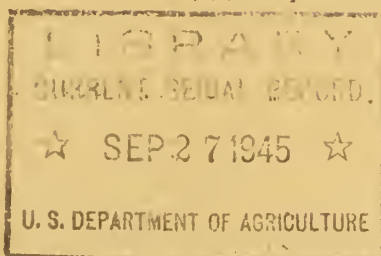
UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE

IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

ISSUED
APRIL 3, 1944

FEBRUARY 1944

WITH COMPARISONS



ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS • WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Note: Except as otherwise noted, all trade figures in this publication are compiled from publications and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Until further notice, no analysis of United States foreign trade in agricultural products will accompany the tables published in the monthly foreign-trade supplement of Foreign Crops and Markets.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, adjusted for seasonal variation, February 1944, with comparisons

Commodity or commodity group	February 1943-44									
	1941	1942	1943	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
	January 1924 - December 1929 = 100									
<u>EXPORTS</u>										
All agricultural commodities <u>a/</u>	22:	30:	51:	80:	56:	50:	75:	53:	50	
Cotton fiber, incl. linters ..	11:	6:	6:	17:	10:	5:	7:	8:	6	
All commodities except cotton ..	33:	53:	92:	138:	99:	91:	139:	94:	91	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	37:	27:	58:	92:	119:	75:	31:	16:	30	
Fruits	37:	39:	64:	54:	23:	45:	77:	59:	71	
Wheat and wheat flour	23:	23:	23:	11:	17:	17:	42:	37:	48	
Grains, other than wheat and flour	41:	25:	61:	27:	37:	36:	37:	44:	65	
Pork, cured	4:	49:	109:	111:	100:	17:	46:	50:	87	
Lard, including neutral	19:	51:	34:	119:	139:	105:	109:	64:	60	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
<u>IMPORTS</u>										
All agricultural commodities <u>b/</u> ..	131:	101:	73:	101:	95:	77:	70:	84:	79	
Complementary <u>c/</u>	151:	121:	39:	64:	47:	41:	36:	55:	51	
Supplementary <u>c/</u>	104:	75:	117:	150:	157:	123:	116:	122:	116	
Sugar	99:	44:	52:	73:	128:	110:	118:	71:	57	
Supplementary except sugar ..	106:	87:	141:	178:	168:	128:	115:	141:	137	
Wool, excl. free for carpets	274:	222:	684:	988:	816:	601:	494:	418:	317	
Hides and skins	113:	99:	90:	75:	91:	61:	53:	94:	104	
Dairy products	29:	47:	37:	21:	12:	52:	21:	38:	19	
Vegetable oils and oil seeds	104:	71:	75:	52:	78:	54:	46:	36:	48	
Grains, grain products, and feeds	107:	60:	245:	611:	618:	490:	481:	704:	1,013	
Tobacco, leaf	59:	61:	77:	76:	69:	62:	63:	213:	50	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	

a/ Based on 74 classifications.

b/ Based on 122 classifications.

c/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July-February 1942-43 and 1943-44

Commodity or commodity group	July-February a/			
	1942-43	1943-44	1943-44 increase (+) or decrease (-)	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Agricultural products:	dollars	dollars	dollars	Percent
Exports	871,289	1,527,243	+655,954	+75
Imports, supplementary	637,926	767,927	+130,001	+20
<u>EXPORTS</u> (domestic)				
Total exports, all commodities	5,691,260	9,300,368	+3,609,108	+63
Agricultural	871,289	1,527,243	+655,954	+75
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured:	66,182	118,052	+51,870	+78
Agricultural, other than cotton ..	805,107	1,409,191	+604,084	+75
Principal fruits and prep.	38,485	61,753	+23,268	+60
Tobacco, unmanufactured	50,095	112,467	+62,372	+125
Grains and flours	46,121	86,807	+40,686	+88
Oil cake and oilcake meal	903	439	-464	-51
Pork and lard	190,922	303,966	+113,044	+59
Canned meats, except pork	116,264	205,267	+89,003	+77
Dairy products	103,602	144,860	+41,258	+40
Eggs and egg products	117,418	215,555	+98,137	+84
Principal vegetables & prep.	22,727	44,853	+22,126	+97
Linseed oil	5,384	27,204	+21,820	+405
Other agricultural	113,186	206,020	+92,834	+82
<u>IMPORTS</u> (for consumption)				
Total imports, all commodities	1,898,785	2,390,187	+491,402	+26
Complementary agricultural	212,880	307,505	+94,625	+44
Supplementary agricultural	637,926	767,927	+130,001	+20
Sugar, excluding beet	68,779	129,053	+60,274	+88
Principal vegetable oils, expressed:	16,563	16,502	-61	-b/
Hides and skins	49,733	39,385	-10,348	-21
Tobacco, unmanufactured	27,216	37,167	+9,951	+37
Flaxseed	8,560	22,932	+14,372	+168
Wool, unmf'd., excl. free for carpets:	298,328	164,183	-138,145	-45
Cattle, dutiable	13,121	6,135	-6,986	-53
Nuts and preparations	4,493	8,110	+3,617	+81
Cheese	3,993	3,188	-805	-20
Cotton & linters, unmanufactured :	17,605	13,095	-4,510	-26
Beef, canned, including corned ..	6,441	10,945	+4,504	+70
Molasses	17,690	24,331	+6,641	+38
Principal feeds and fodders	5,601	9,846	+4,245	+76
Other supplementary agricultural :	99,803	283,055	+183,252	+184

a/ Corrected to April 11, 1944.

b/ Less than 0.5 of 1 percent.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July-February 1943-44, with comparisons a/

Commodity or commodity group	July-February					Increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1943-44 from 9-year average
	9-year					
	average:					
	1930-31:	1941-42:	1943-44:			
	to 1940-41:	1942-43:				
	1938-39:					
January 1924 - December 1929 = 100						
<u>EXPORTS</u>						
All agricultural commodities b/	74	24	49	50	70	-4
Cotton fiber, incl. linters	89	16	15	12	19	-70
All commodities except cotton	60	31	80	86	118	+58
Tobacco, unmanufactured	101	30	64	53	86	-15
Fruits	123	37	72	49	64	-59
Wheat and wheat flour	39	20	22	15	26	-13
Grains, other than wheat and flour	40	53	58	35	40	0
Pork, cured	22	4	65	80	69	+47
Lard, including neutral	45	21	69	64	107	+62
<u>IMPORTS</u>						
All agricultural commodities c/	93	120	117	75	82	-11
Complementary d/	106	144	120	37	53	-53
Supplementary d/	77	90	114	124	119	+42
Sugar	67	74	67	38	76	+9
Supplementary, except sugar	81	96	131	157	135	+54
Wool, excluding free for carpets	41	242	368	1,047	520	+479
Hides and skins	66	92	133	101	72	+6
Dairy products	55	22	27	42	26	-29
Vegetable oils and oilseeds	110	92	119	40	51	-59
Grains, grain products, and feeds	203	111	140	131	683	+480
Tobacco, leaf	71	79	81	87	91	+20

a/ Average of monthly index not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b/ Based on 74 classifications.

c/ Based on 122 classifications.

d/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, April 1942 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All	Agricultural			All	Agricultural		
	commodi- ties	Total	Cotton unmfd.	Agri. excl. cotton	commodi- ties	Total	Supple- mentary	Comple- mentary
Monthly average	: Million dollars	: Million dollars	: Million dollars	: Million dollars	: Million dollars	: Million dollars	: Million dollars	: Million dollars
1932-33.....	117.8	49.1	27.0	22.1	97.3	51.1	23.5	27.6
1933-34.....	167.4	65.6	36.9	28.7	139.5	69.9	34.9	35.0
1934-35.....	173.8	55.7	27.8	27.9	149.1	77.8	41.5	36.3
1935-36.....	198.0	63.9	33.2	30.7	184.0	95.1	53.5	41.6
1936-37.....	232.6	61.0	31.9	29.1	241.0	128.1	72.3	55.8
1937-38.....	280.1	74.2	26.0	48.2	194.2	96.3	49.0	47.3
1938-39.....	240.4	56.9	14.9	42.0	173.2	83.2	40.5	42.7
1939-40.....	312.0	61.5	28.9	32.6	204.0	103.2	47.6	55.6
1940-41.....	329.9	29.2	5.6	23.6	234.1	122.7	52.3	70.4
1941-42.....	529.2	85.8	8.1	77.7	256.0	125.2	64.0	61.2
1942-43.....	829.6	124.1	11.3	112.8	250.2	112.9	81.2	31.7
1941-42 Prel.								
April.....	709.1	119.6	9.2	110.4	223.6	110.9	66.0	44.9
May.....	529.7	101.2	8.3	92.9	192.0	85.5	57.4	28.1
June.....	642.8	113.6	12.6	101.0	199.7	87.0	54.0	33.0
1942-43 Prel.								
July.....	645.0	87.1	2.2	84.9	209.2	85.9	58.3	27.6
August.....	696.2	88.0	6.5	81.5	184.8	76.2	54.9	21.3
September....	725.9	121.1	16.5	104.6	196.8	80.8	59.5	21.3
October.....	794.3	128.6	19.1	109.5	223.4	99.2	73.0	26.2
November.....	780.8	96.1	7.4	88.7	186.7	74.1	56.7	17.4
December.....	864.9	113.9	5.6	108.3	407.4	196.8	155.9	40.7
January.....	722.2	112.6	4.5	108.1	246.2	119.4	88.0	31.4
February.....	710.8	124.2	4.3	119.9	244.3	120.2	93.0	27.2
March.....	973.5	162.2	7.7	154.5	264.0	122.3	79.5	42.8
April.....	970.3	137.7	11.8	125.9	267.5	124.2	81.5	42.7
May.....	1,076.1	141.3	8.7	132.6	285.1	131.1	89.9	41.2
June.....	995.4	176.2	40.9	135.3	287.6	124.8	84.8	40.0
1943-44 Prel.								
July.....	1,254.3	178.7	26.0	152.7	294.4	141.9	97.9	44.0
August.....	1,192.8	220.4	36.1	184.3	305.7	131.1	86.8	44.3
September....	1,218.8	230.6	15.7	214.9	283.8	136.2	92.0	44.2
October.....	1,187.2	217.8	13.5	204.3	316.7	146.6	110.9	35.7
November.....	1,061.5	155.0	6.8	148.2	301.4	119.1	88.3	30.8
December.....	1,228.9	218.2	8.1	210.1	271.0	108.4	78.6	29.8
January.....	1,075.2	169.4	7.1	162.3	314.0	148.8	108.2	40.6
February....	1,075.1	139.0	4.7	134.3	303.8	143.4	103.4	33.0

a/ General imports prior to 1933-34.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, adjusted for seasonal variation, April 1942 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All	Agricultural			All	Agricultural		
	commodi- ties b/	Total	Cotton, incl. linters	Total, except cotton	commodi- ties b/	Total	Supple- mentary	Comple- mentary
Year beginning								
July 1 c/		January 1924 - December 1929 = 100						
1932-33	54	75	102	50	68	79	60	94
1933-34	64	74	99	52	81	92	74	106
1934-35	61	49	60	38	83	90	83	97
1935-36	69	57	76	40	99	103	98	106
1936-37	76	51	68	36	118	116	118	115
1937-38	93	70	70	70	94	92	80	102
1938-39	86	57	43	70	90	91	77	102
1939-40	106	63	77	50	98	102	87	113
1940-41	110	25	15	34	111	128	104	146
1941-42	146	49	14	82	105	102	104	100
1942-43	199	55	15	92	92	78	122	44
1941-42 Prel. .								
April	179	67	21	109	85	71	78	66
May	132	55	22	86	69	58	79	42
June	164	75	35	113	77	66	86	51
1942-43 Prel. .								
July	170	57	7	104	77	75	119	41
August	170	50	21	77	70	64	107	30
September	185	60	18	99	75	62	104	30
October	197	57	17	93	85	83	146	34
November	185	39	7	70	73	60	109	22
December	208	43	5	78	149	171	323	54
January	171	37	5	67	91	72	110	42
February	171	51	6	92	91	73	117	39
March	231	62	11	109	97	72	89	59
April	224	68	21	111	96	76	78	59
May	252	68	18	115	102	91	126	64
June	227	115	92	135	103	91	130	61
1943-44 Prel. .								
July	290	112	72	150	105	96	137	65
August	269	119	93	144	108	99	143	65
September	293	80	17	138	98	101	150	64
October	278	56	10	99	109	95	157	47
November	244	50	5	91	103	77	124	41
December	280	75	7	139	93	70	116	36
January	d/	53	8	94	d/	84	122	55
February	d/	50	6	91	d/	79	116	51

a/ General imports prior to January 1, 1934. b/ Compiled from indexes prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Monthly indexes not adjusted for seasonal variation. c/ Average of unadjusted monthly indexes. d/ Not yet available.

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1942-43, and monthly, April 1942 to date

Year and Month	Milk evapo- rated (unsweet- ened)	Cheese	Egg products frozen dried, etc.	Hams and shoulders	Bacon and sides	Pork, pickled
Monthly average --	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33	2,805	112	4	5,934	1,475	1,190
1933-34	2,743	104	5	5,957	1,987	1,589
1934-35	3,296	112	5	5,380	999	1,225
1935-36	2,123	95	9	3,893	362	624
1936-37	1,866	90	7	3,271	332	831
1937-38	1,868	111	a/ 30	4,025	474	948
1938-39	2,025	125	b/	4,894	1,105	1,108
1939-40	2,966	142	c/ 15	3,071	1,884	1,548
1940-41	15,808	1,900	24	1,467	629	2,284
1941-42	56,761	17,380	13,194	7,236	14,045	6,162
1942-43	39,747	17,943	15,455	9,009	14,929	11,557
1941-42 Prel.						
April	22,848	13,244	21,540	5,342	17,083	10,072
May	38,485	18,036	24,264	5,004	8,173	2,797
June	18,946	26,257	11,641	11,220	28,386	10,609
1942-43 Prel.						
July	25,733	20,086	1,199	8,694	28,913	2,933
August	18,283	7,936	7,783	11,193	24,435	6,877
September	66,338	28,641	16,012	6,137	24,439	5,259
October	40,971	46,943	13,943	4,726	10,458	1,715
November	11,204	39,244	12,327	6,328	9,290	1,415
December	17,453	24,071	25,464	1,272	10,776	20,523
January	22,057	5,709	21,322	5,710	10,059	30,751
February	79,898	6,270	17,032	12,218	17,645	17,531
March	78,045	6,288	26,386	9,335	10,354	8,693
April	34,757	8,940	17,576	10,717	13,093	5,444
May	38,791	10,642	15,756	18,523	9,972	16,770
June	43,226	10,544	10,659	13,295	9,718	20,720
1943-44 Prel.						
July	29,100	12,681	9,053	18,463	11,019	9,419
August	36,346	19,645	12,117	19,548	8,750	18,610
September	69,822	17,872	20,423	17,819	9,749	22,391
October	33,137	23,614	36,314	15,499	5,520	30,901
November	24,456	11,010	19,118	2,765	1,684	43,718
December	44,986	24,528	28,262	5,099	6,058	42,377
January	20,608	35,496	26,797	11,804	3,669	12,034
February	23,652	7,595	14,723	13,533	3,627	23,661

a/ Average for 6-month period, July-December. b/ Not separately classified,
January 1938 to December 1939. c/ Average for 6-month period, Jan.-June.

Continued-

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, April 1942 to date - Continued

Year and Month	Beef, canned	Pork, canned	Sausage, canned	Other canned meats	Lard, including neutral	Cotton, unmfd. (500-lb. bales)
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales
Monthly average-						
1932-33	92	770	63	51	47,155	739
1933-34	147	989	99	43	45,951	715
1934-35	221	832	102	81	18,950	444
1935-36	147	646	90	111	7,465	559
1936-37	220	675	129	232	8,643	505
1937-38	187	635	98	148	15,842	521
1938-39	151	786	132	144	19,956	323
1939-40	101	758	138	203	21,400	575
1940-41	38	377	179	1,054	15,592	107
1941-42	893	12,906	20,557	3,672	55,339	104
1942-43	916	21,176	36,033	7,066	46,015	109
1941-42 Prel.						
April	58	32,181	57,187	1,101	79,316	106
May	112	23,699	34,406	2,810	57,037	93
June	2,063	14,739	33,506	2,683	81,659	136
1942-43 Prel.						
July	1,262	19,315	39,974	4,650	56,597	28
August	3,879	10,713	26,056	3,647	37,638	72
September	127	25,497	44,277	4,621	54,197	155
October	159	25,279	51,750	1,340	57,943	215
November	141	24,884	30,001	8,461	37,259	82
December	752	23,760	26,855	7,187	30,760	59
January	1,396	19,354	20,324	7,967	32,054	43
February	203	17,752	15,834	4,988	26,728	42
March	1,399	22,792	51,600	7,850	45,444	71
April	1,122	23,802	34,414	9,816	39,548	105
May	275	19,708	38,836	13,862	55,467	79
June	280	21,326	52,480	10,403	78,544	359
1943-44 Prel.						
July	482	33,617	39,014	37,803	76,872	248
August	259	28,899	51,320	74,225	95,400	316
September	219	17,038	49,824	92,140	71,644	140
October	7	4,242	7,657	40,541	82,234	129
November	15	6,299	12,310	37,013	54,520	67
December	30	27,612	22,916	33,910	77,903	84
January	698	15,562	23,101	8,237	56,712	70
February	31	9,401	13,351	9,713	46,762	44

Continued -

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1942-43, and monthly, April 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	Apples, fresh	Pears, fresh	Oranges: Boxes	Raisins and currants: pounds	Prunes, dried: pounds	Beans, dried: pounds
Monthly average-	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 Boxes	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1932-33	1,146	9,999	283	9,376	15,196	699
1933-34	1,022	9,251	287	7,830	16,903	582
1934-35	672	8,386	341	7,824	12,726	431
1935-36	1,020	10,345	454	9,085	18,137	686
1936-37	562	10,943	257	9,361	13,663	294
1937-38	913	11,229	494	11,781	17,899	617
1938-39	1,006	14,248	632	12,770	17,836	2,170
1939-40	268	7,755	321	10,564	9,920	6,689
1940-41	72	1,964	348	7,194	3,170	6,111
1941-42	144	1,953	330	8,444	16,842	19,388
1942-43	36	841	406	12,263	8,387	22,244
1941-42 Prel.						
April	154	558	479	1,769	4,703	14,692
May	64	54	384	1,449	2,673	19,741
June	50	16	433	1,364	23,544	2,420
1942-43 Prel.						
July	48	16	305	829	6,793	4,892
August	53	1,868	402	3,889	4,526	4,636
September	22	2,098	251	4,333	3,323	11,434
October	18	1,245	225	8,293	3,345	13,260
November	44	1,094	206	24,636	7,755	7,272
December	69	1,502	686	33,633	11,623	41,938
January	27	563	378	18,450	12,651	26,805
February	24	670	434	15,892	18,485	29,023
March	43	724	522	6,945	1,649	34,057
April	35	263	463	10,989	7,505	39,977
May	38	22	566	11,032	9,841	26,536
June	15	3	441	8,505	12,241	17,095
1943-44 Prel.						
July	37	956	454	7,417	8,285	19,333
August	26	2,778	331	7,411	9,690	20,309
September	11	855	215	18,794	8,643	14,264
October	25	352	192	15,047	5,157	30,440
November	18	230	374	20,302	11,542	24,299
December	44	434	935	21,000	11,390	54,657
January	26	87	323	18,043	5,387	44,091
February	27	106	545	21,370	13,144	24,107

Continued -

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1942-43, and monthly, April 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	:Baked	:Rice,	:Tobacco, leaf			
	:beans	:Tomatoes, Milled,	:Wheat, Bright	:Dark-fired		
	:and pork: canned	:including grain	:flue-	:Ky, and		
	:& beans:	:brown	:cured	:Tennessee		
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
Monthly average---	pounds:	pounds:	bushels:	pounds:	pounds:	pounds:
1932-33,.....	316 :	337 :	10,718 :	1,741 :	22,472 :	5,304
1933-34	352 :	157 :	7,935 :	1,567 :	27,528 :	6,321
1934-35	375 :	163 :	9,925 :	252 :	20,373 :	5,297
1935-36	434 :	152 :	6,759 :	26 :	26,899 :	4,578
1936-37	508 :	212 :	4,024 :	264 :	25,220 :	4,274
1937-38	402 :	151 :	24,648 :	6,978 :	30,160 :	3,782
1938-39	479 :	163 :	27,095 :	7,049 :	30,208 :	3,970
1939-40	3,042 :	987 :	24,873 :	1,970 :	21,017 :	2,919
1940-41	404 :	1,814 :	31,559 :	901 :	11,293 :	965
1941-42	7,384 :	8,949 :	37,043 :	1,053 :	21,147 :	629
1942-43	1,234 :	689 :	31,367 :	546 :	20,986 :	892
1941-42 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
April	6,557 :	1,094 :	67,243 :	470 :	19,857 :	398
May	1,077 :	937 :	34,424 :	528 :	16,770 :	347
June	30 :	58 :	8,400 :	164 :	31,227 :	535
1942-43 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	229 :	140 :	3,947 :	569 :	17,484 :	947
August	936 :	496 :	2,763 :	510 :	17,035 :	959
September	1,052 :	723 :	1,674 :	263 :	28,801 :	448
October	2,397 :	493 :	6,820 :	76 :	22,773 :	1,638
November	1,143 :	226 :	5,884 :	61 :	16,428 :	438
December	787 :	166 :	82,114 :	748 :	8,137 :	922
January	617 :	669 :	60,747 :	274 :	11,805 :	1,003
February	552 :	1,476 :	60,757 :	384 :	18,859 :	616
March	2,018 :	941 :	22,411 :	559 :	30,358 :	873
April	1,536 :	132 :	24,790 :	1,054 :	27,738 :	1,006
May	1,014 :	179 :	51,230 :	842 :	29,654 :	1,322
June	2,529 :	2,628 :	53,271 :	1,213 :	22,765 :	551
1943-44 Prel.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July	1,012 :	3,892 :	52,583 :	1,072 :	33,010 :	761
August	3,094 :	2,173 :	25,734 :	584 :	31,564 :	513
September	4,586 :	886 :	60,069 :	1,098 :	41,636 :	1,045
October	3,295 :	1,975 :	42,850 :	1,270 :	67,515 :	2,200
November	3,362 :	3,345 :	37,531 :	876 :	38,151 :	170
December	1,916 :	1,782 :	48,179 :	2,613 :	15,492 :	258
January	1,771 :	3,154 :	32,954 :	757 :	5,577 :	290
February	1,229 :	1,738 :	41,461 :	671 :	9,404 :	532
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-February 1942-43 and 1943-44

Commodity exported	Unit	July-February		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	4:	4:	388:	535
Hogs	No.	b/	1:	5:	42
Horses	No.	b/	1:	74:	177
Mules, asses, and burros	No.	b/	1:	40:	252
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	14,845:	94,802:	6,008:	40,311
Cheese	Lb.	178,900:	152,441:	45,414:	42,835
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized	Gal.	52:	12:	38:	9
Condensed (sweetened)	Lb.	7,392:	33,364:	952:	4,571
Dried	Lb.	155,877:	159,355:	23,562:	27,285
Evaporated (unsweetened)	Lb.	281,955:	287,108:	26,890:	29,162
Infants' foods, malted, etc....	Lb.	1,986:	1,803:	738:	687
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	2,102:	790:	918:	408
Egg products, dried, frozen, etc.-					
Dried	Lb.	114,608:	166,793:	116,068:	215,142
Frozen	Lb.	61:	14:	22:	5
Otherwise prepared	Lb.	413:	b/	410:	b/
Hides and skins	Lb.	2,231:	874:	385:	219
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	3,227:	28,566:	805:	7,003
Pickled or cured	Lb.	3,795:	8,470:	572:	1,739
Canned beef, including corned	Lb.	7,918:	1,675:	2,388:	472
Total beef and veal	Lb.	14,940:	36,711:	3,765:	9,214
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	96,541:	312,645:	22,632:	82,197
Bacon	Lb.	59,666:	36,780:	10,226:	7,399
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	56,278:	107,580:	15,928:	28,081
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire	Lb.	76,348:	18,296:	18,143:	4,404
Pickled or salted	Lb.	87,582:	208,112:	14,211:	31,887
Canned	Lb.	161,554:	142,670:	62,716:	51,017
Total pork	Lb.	537,969:	826,083:	143,856:	204,985
Mutton and lamb	Lb.	43,032:	67,381:	12,748:	16,980
Poultry and game, fresh	Lb.	516:	336:	188:	135
Sausage, canned	Lb.	255,070:	219,496:	97,207:	80,146
Sausage, not canned	Lb.	2,113:	1,414:	624:	426
Other meats, fresh, frozen, etc.	Lb.	9,040:	22,963:	2,137:	6,520
Other meats, canned-	Lb.	c/ 29,905:	-	c/ 10,806:	-
Chicken, canned	Lb.	d/ 79:	11:	d/ 93:	11
Other (incl. mutton and lamb) ..	Lb.	d/ 12,877:	333,498:	d/ 5,770:	124,638
Total meats	Lb.	905,541:	1,507,893:	277,194:	443,055

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-February 1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes	Lb.	154:	252:	129:	231
Sausage casings	Lb.	6,297:	4,265:	5,126:	3,663
Gelatin	Lb.	1,435:	943:	641:	557
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	333,177:	562,046:	47,066:	98,981
Oleo oil	Lb.	4,572:	5,828:	606:	911
Oleo stock	Lb.	b/	140:	b/	20
Stearins and fatty acids	Lb.	6,020:	3,580:	898:	535
Tallow	Lb.	18,788:	12,919:	2,143:	1,795
Other animal oils and fats ...	Lb.	27,475:	90,793:	3,892:	14,939
Total oils and fats	Lb.	390,032:	675,306:	54,605:	117,181
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cotton and linters, unmd:					
Cotton	(500 lb.) Bale:	684:	1,044:	65,402:	116,241
Linters	(500 lb.) Bale:	12:	54:	780:	1,811
Fruits and fruit juices:					
Fresh-					
Apples in baskets	Bskt.	76:	35:	142:	129
Apples in boxes	Box	214:	180:	567:	688
Apples in barrels	Bbl.	5:	0:	20:	0
Berries	Lb.	2,319:	3,931:	309:	555
Grapefruit	Box	604:	677:	1,283:	1,744
Lemons and limes	Box	285:	324:	1,146:	625
Oranges and tangerines	Box	2,885:	3,438:	9,198:	13,165
Grapes	Lb.	43,569:	47,157:	2,941:	4,180
Pears	Lb.	9,056:	5,853:	620:	602
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	5,105:	9,517:	718:	1,665
Apricots	Lb.	6,707:	10,392:	1,218:	2,001
Prunes	Lb.	69,185:	71,095:	6,024:	6,967
Raisins and currants	Lb.	109,716:	128,274:	7,643:	11,443
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce	Lb.	322:	3,518:	26:	340
Apricots	Lb.	9,161:	6,494:	1,139:	686
Fruits for salad	Lb.	786:	7,956:	99:	1,017
Grapefruit	Lb.	146:	1,400:	15:	187
Peaches	Lb.	5,106:	15,713:	507:	1,820
Pears	Lb.	2,884:	18,856:	307:	2,310
Pineapples	Lb.	343:	8,105:	46:	930

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-February 1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-February		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Fruits and fruit juices, Con:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Fruit juices-					
Grapefruit	:Gal.:	1,676:	1,045:	911:	721
Orange	:Gal.:	1,421:	2,388:	2,771:	8,407
Pineapple	:Gal.:	152:	46:	145:	43
Other fruit juices	:Gal.:	607:	661:	690:	1,528
Nuts:					
Pecans-					
Shelled	:Lb.:	16:	174:	6:	143
Not shelled	:Lb.:	15:	1,424:	4:	469
Walnuts-					
Shelled	:Lb.:	96:	16:	37:	14
Not shelled	:Lb.:	475:	934:	84:	303
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain, (48 lb.)	:Bu.:	284:	251:	325:	420
Biscuits and crackers	:Lb.:	6,835:	37,758:	1,059:	5,052
Buckwheat, grain (48 lb.)	:Bu.:	1:	4:	3:	6
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain, (56 lb.)	:Bu.:	7,313:	5,868:	6,741:	7,570
Corn meal, (196 lb.)	:Bbl.:	62:	48:	322:	313
Corn, including corn meal					
in terms of grain	:Bu.:	7,560:	6,059:	7,063:	7,883
Corn cereal foods, ready to eat.	:Lb.:	826:	1,551:	83:	170
Hominy and corn grits	:Lb.:	11,010:	13,829:	463:	481
Malt, (34 lb.)	:Bu.:	1,271:	1,614:	2,011:	3,355
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain, (32 lb.)	:Bu.:	233:	160:	193:	161
Oatmeal	:Lb.:	19,541:	28,759:	1,300:	2,004
Oats, including oatmeal in					
terms of grain	:Bu.:	1,319:	1,758:	1,493:	2,165
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	:Lb.:	26,502:	42,535:	1,243:	1,714
Milled, brown, screenings, etc..	:Lb.:	224,706:	341,369:	14,603:	23,109
Flour, meal, and polish	:Lb.:	359:	123:	26:	16
Rye, grain, (56 lb.)	:Bu.:	2:	73:	2:	109
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain, (60 lb.)	:Bu.:	2,886:	8,942:	3,415:	12,133
Wheat flour- : (196 lb.)					
Wholly of U. S. wheat	:Bbl.:	1,996:	3,623:	10,112:	21,697
Other wheat flour	:Bbl.:	850:	1,362:	4,220:	8,497
Total wheat flour	:Bbl.:	2,846:	4,985:	14,332:	30,194
Wheat, including flour in					
terms of grain	:Bu.:	16,262:	32,370:	17,747:	42,327

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-February 1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit:	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Feeds: (2,240 lb.)		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Hay	Ton	1:	1:	14:	36
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Cottonseed cake and meal ...	Ton	1:	b/	47:	26
Linseed cake and meal	Ton	8:	1:	297:	37
Soybean oil-cake meal	Ton	14:	7:	547:	374
Other oil cake and meal	Ton	b/	b/	12:	2
Total oil cake and meal ..	Ton	23:	8:	903:	439
Oils, vegetable:					
Expressed oils and fats-					
Cocoa butter	Lb.	457:	889:	127:	230
Coconut oil, crude	Lb.	13:	28:	3:	7
Coconut oil, refined	Lb.	375:	9:	57:	1
Cooking fats other than lard	Lb.	9,454:	26,533:	1,611:	4,717
Corn oil, edible	Lb.	9,535:	321:	1,892:	68
Cottonseed oil, crude	Lb.	3,529:	3,180:	462:	446
Cottonseed oil, refined	Lb.	16,700:	4,245:	2,409:	627
Linseed oil	Lb.	41,709:	191,824:	5,384:	27,204
Soybean oil, edible	Lb.	12,456:	19,257:	1,834:	2,678
Vegetable soap stock (incl.					
ined. olive oil and other)	Lb.	2,556:	2,232:	245:	287
Essential or distilled oils-					
Citrus oils	Lb.	252:	284:	629:	836
Peppermint oil	Lb.	202:	109:	825:	669
Spearmint and other mint oils	Lb.	11:	23:	35:	75
Other natural essential, etc.	Lb.	273:	324:	753:	943
Blended, compounded or mixed					
perfume-flavor oil	Lb.	416:	387:	2,010:	2,326
Oilseeds:					
Soybeans	Lb.	24,407:	48,443:	1,258:	1,984
Other oilseeds	Lb.	5,363:	4,187:	305:	303
Seeds, field and garden:					
Alfalfa	Lb.	744:	368:	246:	132
Kentucky blue grass	Lb.	740:	1,198:	174:	276
Red top	Lb.	740:	272:	155:	38
Red clover	Lb.	2,115:	665:	469:	172
Other clover	Lb.	2,551:	897:	725:	247
Timothy	Lb.	4,986:	3,387:	395:	243
Other field and grass seeds ..	Lb.	9,099:	7,023:	1,677:	1,740
Flower seeds	Lb.	112:	53:	117:	128
Carrot seed	Lb.	305:	682:	448:	928
Other vegetable seeds	Lb.	4,176:	3,002:	6,149:	2,987
Total seeds, field and garden	Lb.	25,568:	17,547:	10,555:	6,891
Sugar	(2,000 lb.) Ton	91:	507:	8,371:	46,780

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-February, 1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-February		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Tobacco, leaf:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	141,321	242,350	45,143	108,652
Burley	Lb.	2,872	2,087	654	631
Dark-fired Ky, and Tennessee ..	Lb.	6,972	5,767	1,426	1,489
Dark Virginia	Lb.	5,931	2,684	1,482	770
Maryland and Ohio export	Lb.	1,474	135	638	34
Green River	Lb.	342	195	62	45
One sucker leaf	Lb.	186	457	33	150
Black fat, waterbaler, & dk. Af..	Lb.	2,081	1,505	560	474
Cigar leaf	Lb.	140	237	68	194
Perique & other leaf	Lb.	90	40	25	26
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	161,409	255,457	50,091	112,465
Tobacco, stems, trimmings, etc...	Lb.	183	19	4	2
Vegetables:					
Beans, green (including snap) ..	Lb.	1,992	2,895	185	301
Beans, dried-					
Seed	Lb.	1,031	2,002	223	528
Other	Lb.	148,220	219,999	8,034	12,553
Onions	Lb.	31,409	13,361	1,131	822
Peas, green	Lb.	111	172	12	23
Peas, dried-					
Seed	Lb.	2,749	11,591	391	1,503
Other	Lb.	40,918	139,105	2,525	8,152
Peppers	Lb.	643	499	44	51
Potatoes, white	Lb.	58,610	129,273	1,639	4,046
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	14,708	12,997	792	1,096
Other fresh vegetables		e/	e/	2,696	3,240
Vegetables, canned-					
Baked beans & pork and beans	Lb.	7,712	20,266	559	1,114
Tomatoes	Lb.	4,390	18,946	259	1,275
Other canned veg. and juices.	Lb.	46,327	108,932	4,237	10,149
Misc. vegetable products:					
Cornstarch and corn flour	Lb.	139,389	100,019	4,529	4,938
Glucose, liquid (corn sirup) ..	Lb.	7,849	6,417	409	336
Glucose, dry (grape sugar)	Lb.	6,499	6,089	850	345
Hops	Lb.	5,739	4,497	4,797	3,400
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc., crude	Lb.	1,405	1,350	543	658
Total principal agri. products ..				834,158	1,458,412
Other agricultural products				37,131	68,831
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				871,289	1,527,243
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES ..				5,691,260	9,300,368

a/ Corrected to April 11, 1944. b/ Less than 500. c/ July-December.

d/ Two months, January and February; only. Not separately classified prior to January 1, 1943.

e/ Reported in value only.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, January-February
and February 1943 and 1944 a

Commodity exported	Unit	January-February		February	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Pork, cured:					
Bacon and sides	Lb.	27,704	12,296	17,645	8,627
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	17,928	28,387	12,218	16,583
Total pork, cured	Lb.	45,632	40,683	29,863	25,210
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	58,782	103,474	26,728	46,762
Grains and preparations:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	23	1	8	b/
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	730	2,843	534	1,829
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	3	87	2	76
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	11,917	13,773	5,101	9,548
Milled, including brown, etc.	Lb.	121,504	74,416	60,757	41,461
Flour, meal and polish	Lb.	304	23	4	1
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	2	10	0	0
Wheat-					
Grain	Bu.	658	1,428	384	671
Flour, wholly of United States:					
wheat	Bbl.	541	1,419	288	682
Fruits:					
Fresh-					
Apples c/	Bu.	51	53	24	27
Pears	Lb.	1,233	193	670	106
Oranges and tangerines	Box	812	868	434	545
Grapefruit	Box	224	238	135	132
Grapes	Lb.	2,676	3,328	438	397
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	3,095	1,179	2,481	54
Apricots	Lb.	1,951	159	1,352	81
Prunes	Lb.	31,237	16,781	18,586	13,144
Raisins	Lb.	34,342	39,913	15,892	21,870
Canned pears	Lb.	247	4,586	113	638
Tobacco, leaf:					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	30,664	14,981	18,859	9,404
Dark-fired Kentucky and					
Tennessee	Lb.	1,619	822	616	532
Other leaf tobacco	Lb.	1,672	783	594	448
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	33,955	16,586	20,069	10,384
Cotton, excluding linters (500 lb.)	Bale	84	110	42	42

a/ Corrected to April 11, 1944. b/ Less than 500. c/ Includes baskets, boxes, and barrels in terms of bushels.

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33
to 1942-43, and monthly, April 1942 to date

Year and month	Cattle	Beef, : canned : durable : including : corned :	Cheese	Casein : or : lactarene :	Hides : and : skins, : raw :	Wool, : excluding : free for : carpets :
	1,000 : head	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds	1,000 : pounds
Monthly average -						
1932-33	8	2,599	4,660	90	17,629	1,019
1933-34	5	3,295	3,909	676	27,534	4,899
1934-35	20	5,791	4,037	149	17,651	2,289
1935-36	35	7,349	4,115	950	27,262	8,434
1936-37	36	6,677	5,474	951	27,264	15,118
1937-38	36	7,025	4,624	80	15,704	3,546
1938-39	56	6,721	4,556	47	23,373	5,497
1939-40	53	6,912	4,608	2,279	26,476	13,472
1940-41	57	5,206	1,859	3,034	39,506	39,400
1941-42	61	10,318	1,314	2,657	44,464	46,766
1942-43	66	6,352	2,559	435	38,385	107,701
1941-42 Prel.						
April	110	11,929	1,374	1,540	30,577	59,020
May	65	4,426	1,048	1,680	33,458	50,734
June	37	8,658	1,029	840	31,604	39,705
1942-43 Prel.						
July	34	2,298	1,110	1,928	30,020	73,222
August	32	5,659	1,389	84	55,344	62,638
September	18	5,115	1,423	0	65,072	43,960
October	49	11,720	4,522	171	36,264	116,358
November	35	1,205	4,906	344	27,272	82,292
December	64	6,880	3,920	218	30,891	345,427
January	27	5,072	2,894	593	23,364	147,025
February	187	4,571	2,640	a/	32,589	135,818
March	115	214	4,923	570	31,831	57,880
April	127	8,843	1,684	781	36,742	78,005
May	80	21,500	619	123	47,053	79,975
June	26	3,148	673	404	44,087	69,811
1943-44 Prel.						
July	11	15,568	897	50	28,164	55,303
August	10	18,320	1,730	0	20,087	71,300
September	13	11,335	1,692	1,340	22,769	70,647
October	9	11,410	984	19,054	32,812	69,474
November	15	5,540	4,529	1,796	20,307	51,569
December	11	a/	1,925	3,715	15,537	44,961
January	11	41	3,368	4,869	29,532	74,382
February	36	78	1,300	2,883	35,458	62,921

a/ Less than 500.

Continued -

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, April 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	Cotton, unmfd. (478-lb.)	Jute and butts	Sisal and hennequen	Flax	Manila or abaca	Hemp
	1,000 bales	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons
Monthly average-						
1932-33	11	3,117	13,830		2,098	26
1933-34	13	4,958	9,659	474	3,568	79
1934-35	10	4,111	6,178	305	3,315	50
1935-36	14	7,266	12,617	496	4,039	68
1936-37	27	8,103	9,945	574	3,350	80
1937-38	15	6,491	10,255	192	2,556	41
1938-39	18	3,142	8,697	290	2,720	48
1939-40	20	3,827	11,995	479	4,645	51
1940-41	37	4,642	10,930	202	5,867	56
1941-42	43	6,667	13,513	534	6,555	128
1942-43	22	9,103	14,731	499	102	128
1941-42 Prel.						
April	36	1,009	8,943	1,155	2,000	271
May	25	4,342	5,095	706	55	70
June	35	3,756	7,539	1,069	221	237
1942-43 Prel.						
July	11	8,558	7,897	1,108	1	107
August	21	990	12,156	728	0	242
September	50	3,867	9,023	348	157	357
October	45	10,477	14,877	467	0	179
November	15	5,203	18,123	233	105	97
December	26	7,760	40,146	283	52	238
January	17	16,890	13,176	319	143	0
February	18	18,439	13,932	265	103	97
March	22	15,882	11,550	706	369	97
April	15	11,501	9,742	994	138	4
May	13	6,773	11,884	308	150	86
June	9	2,893	14,267	226	0	29
1943-44 Prel.						
July	8	903	17,891	363	250	1
August	7	1,011	14,466	420	0	0
September	31	594	17,883	199	166	0
October	19	48	11,834	350	129	0
November	26	2,751	24,910	80	164	0
December	52	2,777	14,785	110	57	0
January	21	7,304	15,362	52	0	23
February	36	7,285	11,109	211	182	19

Continued-

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, April 1942 to date - Continued

Year and month	Flax- seed	Castor beans	Oils			
			Coconut	Tung	Oiticica	Palm
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Monthly average-	bushels	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33	518	5,837	21,725	6,988	a/	21,136
1933-34	1,492	9,486	29,425	12,176	a/	20,705
1934-35	1,278	6,629	25,063	9,364	a/	16,118
1935-36	1,282	11,890	29,141	12,491	a/	27,227
1936-37	2,175	11,563	26,549	12,292	343	29,562
1937-38	1,488	11,860	28,731	10,799	273	31,102
1938-39	1,562	11,259	31,638	8,038	1,080	22,687
1939-40	1,101	16,371	26,630	8,298	1,467	20,515
1940-41	933	25,649	30,994	4,375	1,860	21,247
1941-42	1,936	32,545	21,548	3,025	1,938	20,102
1942-43	527	18,214	3,643	6	26	3,725
1941-42 Prel.						
April	1,487	9,927	2,019	2,199	0	2,588
May	1,651	15,371	31	5,823	0	4,969
June	952	33,895	0	246	0	0
1942-43 Prel.						
July	1,349	17,919	b/	0	0	2,832
August	832	10,259	0	0	0	2,670
September	333	8,147	3,137	0	0	2,268
October	96	26,942	100	0	0	0
November	270	5,422	10,246	0	0	3,003
December	1,381	13,328	8	b/	5	3,493
January	134	20,700	162	0	306	3,765
February	462	22,360	8,107	0	0	16,629
March	350	37,063	7,560	0	0	0
April	131	28,567	5,829	0	0	5,503
May	841	13,324	4,287	2	0	4,537
June	150	14,538	4,280	66	0	0
1943-44 Prel.						
July	1,226	36,367	2,708	0	55	5,530
August	929	20,161	9,838	0	737	5,352
September	1,737	30,571	0	0	0	2,726
October	1,878	34,155	0	0	477	7,478
November	2,066	21,564	34	0	67	2,541
December	720	37,033	162	0	0	5,494
January	842	17,531	0	3	71	4,740
February	796	28,465	7,371	0	231	2,552

a/ Not separately classified prior to 1936. b/ Less than 500.

Continued -

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average 1932-33 to 1942-43, and monthly, April 1942 to date - Continued

Year and Month	Sugar		Molasses		Tobacco,	Cocoa	Coffee
	(2,000- pound)	Edible	Not for Human con- sumption	unmfd.	or cacao beans		
Monthly average-	1,000 tons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	
1932-33	246	900	11,221	4,962	39,702	121,513	
1933-34	235	1,518	16,280	4,649	38,819	133,176	
1934-35	281	728	20,192	4,856	44,923	129,336	
1935-36	270	1,172	16,265	5,658	47,580	154,428	
1936-37	247	1,610	25,942	5,776	56,912	146,734	
1937-38	234	866	18,109	5,668	37,187	144,511	
1938-39	214	669	14,800	6,340	53,666	163,771	
1939-40	279	1,194	20,004	6,728	46,433	170,314	
1940-41	293	977	27,613	6,487	74,261	211,218	
1941-42	228	1,007	27,166	5,914	30,844	146,710	
1942-43	188	52	11,998	6,784	34,777	150,070	
1941-42 Prel.							
April	209	562	24,156	5,063	20,291	137,990	
May	169	40	29,033	4,573	10,604	124,494	
June	192	380	15,794	5,987	17,060	180,229	
1942-43 Prel.							
July	153	49	17,430	6,217	13,919	146,941	
August	133	25	17,884	5,424	9,369	105,667	
September	106	80	10,592	9,468	10,436	91,602	
October	106	97	7,303	6,219	19,384	133,271	
November	116	136	11,503	4,823	8,443	59,533	
December	187	5	19,975	6,024	63,125	171,239	
January	177	32	10,597	7,325	42,121	144,968	
February	211	117	10,351	6,476	28,038	137,822	
March	260	31	19,196	8,688	48,975	206,366	
April	202	9	5,535	11,281	50,609	204,540	
May	258	14	7,242	5,279	69,493	208,445	
June	348	31	6,365	4,184	53,412	190,441	
1943-44 Prel.							
July	445	51	7,993	4,735	39,638	221,472	
August	282	92	10,708	4,522	66,021	227,668	
September	271	94	15,441	4,822	81,911	233,734	
October	378	129	19,682	4,963	32,476	183,428	
November	263	463	21,450	5,383	20,370	133,607	
December	269	522	16,824	4,479	41,579	106,886	
January	215	392	16,742	20,756	33,382	209,311	
February	233	461	23,328	4,159	49,313	160,031	

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-February 1942-43 and 1943-44

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each ..	No.	23	4	381	44
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	320	80	6,871	2,537
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes ...	No.	15	21	1,616	2,928
Other cattle	No.	87	10	4,253	626
Total cattle, dutiable ..	No.	445	115	13,121	6,135
Cattle, free (for breeding) ...	No.	13	13	1,774	2,256
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	24	9	3	2
Horses	No.	2	5	288	497
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	7,174	1,975	1,306	510
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	3,339	33,808	555	3,258
Cheese-					
Swiss	Lb.	168	1,667	30	340
Cheddar	Lb.	6,859	44	1,360	11
Other cheese	Lb.	15,776	15,014	2,603	2,837
Total cheese	Lb.	22,803	16,725	3,993	3,188
Cream	Gal.	b/	b/	1	1
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated	Lb.	44	7	5	1
Dried and malted	Lb.	28	23	4	6
Whole, skimmed, and buttermilk	Gal.	1	109	b/	3
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	358	202	114	98
Eggs, whole, dried	Lb.	2	b/	1	b/
Egg yolks, dried	Lb.	234	b/	89	b/
Egg albumen, dried	Lb.	38	1	23	1
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc.	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0
Egg yolks, frozen, etc.	Lb.	42	0	10	0
Egg albumen, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prep.	Lb.	512	1,310	1,488	2,822
Feathers, crude	Lb.	669	699	657	514
Hides and skins, agricultural c/.	Lb.	300,805	204,667	49,733	39,385
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	3,074	906	295	172
Pickled or cured	Lb.	4,840	2,338	558	397
Canned, including corned	Lb.	42,521	62,291	6,441	10,945
Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen	Lb.	405	502	26	61

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-February 1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit:	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Pork-					
Fresh and frozen	Lb.	10	23	2	8
Hams, shoulders, and bacon ...	Lb.	764	1,071	224	328
Other pickled or salted	Lb.	1,158	1,794	315	291
Poultry and game	Lb.	1,121	4,219	271	1,155
Other meats-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	977	355	176	108
Canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	7,906	1,345	1,446	315
Total meats	Lb.	62,776	74,844	9,754	13,780
Sausage casings	Lb.	11,493	10,102	4,262	5,358
Tallow	Lb.	33,795	27,419	2,017	2,134
Wool, unmanufactured, excluding free in bond for carpets, etc...	Lb.	1,006,761	500,558	298,328	164,183
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Fibers, unmanufactured:					
Cotton and linters- (478 lb.)					
Cotton	Bale	148	126	16,418	11,829
Linters	Bale	55	63	1,187	1,266
Other supp. fibers- (2,240 lb.)					
Flax	Ton	4	2	2,099	1,274
Hemp	Ton	1	b/	698	14
Jute and jute butts	Ton	72	23	10,669	3,852
Fruits:					
Apples, green or ripe	Bu.	524	131	1,130	363
Berries, natural or in brine ...	Lb.	4,879	13,612	552	2,421
Currants	Lb.	205	b/	15	b/
Dates	Lb.	3,042	600	162	37
Figs	Lb.	6	b/	1	b/
Grapes	Cu.ft	94	53	73	55
Limes	Lb.	1,710	3,212	59	109
Olives, in brine	Gal.	3,541	5,089	3,046	5,298
Pears, green, ripe, or in brine.	Lb.	688	b/	22	b/
Pineapples-					
Fresh, in crates	crate	55	150	74	342
Fresh, in bulk	No.	1,465	2,188	49	243
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	21,500	28,147	1,916	3,802
Raisins	Lb.	85	10	11	2
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain	Bu.	8,219	26,391	5,510	20,010
Barley, malt	Lb.	7,167	18,666	198	641

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-February 1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Grains and grain products, Con:					
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	363	121	441	228
Corn meal	Lb.	792	230	26	6
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain	Bu.	379	125	467	234
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	21,800	35,869	9,149	23,107
Oatmeal	Lb.	10	132	b/	4
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain	Bu.	21,801	35,876	9,149	23,111
Rice-					
Uncleaned and paddy	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Cleaned or milled	Lb.	4,887	2,811	289	159
Patna	Lb.	9	0	b/	0
Broken	Lb.	332	1,218	6	59
Flour, meal, polish, and bran.	Lb.	9	476	b/	4
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	186	1,077	108	1,110
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain- (60 lb.)					
For domestic use-					
Unfit for human consumption	Bu.	115	124	69	116
Other wheat grain	Bu.	5	77,314	5	94,780
For milling in bond & export-					
To Cuba	Bu.	1,164	1,475	969	1,355
To other countries	Bu.	3,380	5,950	2,509	7,077
Total wheat, grain	Bu.	4,664	84,863	3,552	103,328
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
For domestic use	Bbl.	13	25	53	151
For mfr. in bond and export..	Bbl.	1	0	2	0
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	14	25	55	151
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain	Bu.	4,728	84,981	3,607	103,479
Feeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried ... (2,240 lb.)	Ton	10	b/	328	b/
Bran, shorts, etc.- (2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation	Ton	107	56	3,125	1,893
Withdrawn bonded mills	Ton	45	51	1,011	1,140
Total bran, shorts, etc.	Ton	152	107	4,136	3,033
Hay (2,000 lb.)	Ton	19	260	231	3,620

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-February 1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-February		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Feeds and fodders, Continued:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra	Lb.	2,129:	0:	27:	0
Cottonseed	Lb.	47,110:	122,563:	694:	2,319
Linseed	Lb.	250:	2,538:	2:	43
Soybean	Lb.	0:	0:	0:	0
Other oil cake and meal	Lb.	11,897:	39,051:	183:	831
Total oil cake and meal	Lb.	61,386:	164,152:	906:	3,193
Hops	Lb.	147:	7:	68:	5
Nuts and preparations		d/	d/	4,493:	8,110
Oils, vegetable, expressed:					
Carnauba wax	Lb.	3,622:	10,713:	2,314:	6,578
Coconut oil	Lb.	21,761:	20,113:	1,279:	1,179
Corn oil	Lb.	767:	827:	40:	53
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	12,833:	2,262:	1,045:	215
Linseed oil	Lb.	30,927:	48,040:	2,618:	5,039
Oiticica oil	Lb.	311:	1,628:	65:	337
Olive oil-					
Edible	Lb.	4,795:	873:	1,205:	175
Inedible	Lb.	601:	92:	114:	23
Palm-kernel oil	Lb.	0:	0:	0:	0
Palm oil	Lb.	34,660:	36,412:	2,308:	1,926
Peanut oil	Lb.	45:	7:	4:	1
Perilla oil	Lb.	285:	0:	26:	0
Rapeseed oil	Gal.	2,870:	934:	1,777:	664
Soybean oil	Lb.	0:	b/	0:	b/
Sunflower oil	Lb.	44,264:	3,785:	3,768:	311
Tung oil	Lb.	b/	3:	b/	1
Oilseeds:					
Babassu nuts and kernels	Lb.	9,979:	12,140:	481:	632
Castor beans	Lb.	125,078:	225,846:	3,998:	7,832
Copra	Lb.	145,189:	111,303:	5,428:	3,907
Flaxseed	(56 lb.) Bu.	4,858:	10,194:	8,560:	22,932
Palm nuts and kernels	Lb.	976:	137:	36:	21
Poppyseed	Lb.	954:	176:	94:	35
Rapeseed	Lb.	233:	2,577:	5:	265
Sesame seed	Lb.	4,166:	995:	242:	58
Soybeans	Lb.	0:	1:	0:	b/
Seeds, except oil seeds		d/	d/	1,743:	2,686
Spices (supplementary)	Lb.	9,335:	9,370:	1,803:	1,604

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-February 1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-February		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Sugar and molasses:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.):	Ton	1,188:	2,355:	68,779:	129,053
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption	Gal.	105,635:	137,169:	17,510:	23,333
Other molasses and sugar sirup	Gal.	540:	2,204:	180:	998
Total molasses	Gal.	106,175:	139,373:	17,690:	24,331
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf for cigar wrappers	Lb.	1,873:	1,499:	3,368:	2,956
Cigar leaf (filler)-					
Unstemmed	Lb.	2,140:	3,829:	1,560:	3,009
Stemmed	Lb.	8,191:	13,212:	5,428:	11,848
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed	Lb.	36,099:	29,499:	15,815:	17,029
Total tobacco leaf, unmf.	Lb.	48,303:	48,039:	26,171:	34,842
Scrap tobacco	Lb.	3,488:	5,199:	1,044:	2,323
Stems, not cut, etc.	Lb.	190:	582:	1:	2
Vegetables and preparations:					
Beans-					
Dried	Lb.	1,350:	10,888:	56:	1,353
Green or unripe	Lb.	32:	4,853:	5:	198
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried	Lb.	25,353:	129,987:	1,190:	4,891
Garlic	Lb.	994:	5,689:	65:	329
Lentils and lupines	Lb.	4,698:	1,897:	172:	103
Onions	Lb.	1,892:	1,546:	41:	48
Peas, except cowpeas-					
Dried	Lb.	1,252:	3,645:	45:	134
Green or unripe	Lb.	6,298:	6,048:	322:	404
Potatoes, white	Lb.	35,199:	39,747:	689:	876
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep	Lb.	3,923:	62,762:	120:	3,114
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	38,524:	64,867:	1,556:	4,225
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	120,554:	158,531:	1,247:	2,383
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Peas	Lb.	1:	22:	b/	1
Tomatoes	Lb.	3,106:	1:	129:	b/
Argols, tartar, & wine lees, crude	Lb.	3,284:	3,706:	694:	436
Wines	Gal.	924:	4,823:	2,325:	10,369
Total principal supplementary					
agricultural products				616,497:	717,696
Other supplementary agricultural:				21,429:	50,231
Total supplementary					
agricultural products				637,926:	767,927

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-February 1942-43 and 1943-44 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>COMPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	July-February		a/	
		Quantity		Value	
		1942-43	1943-44	1942-43	1943-44
				1,000	1,000
				b/	0
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Silk, raw	Lb.	b/	0	b/	0
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond					
for carpets, etc.....	Lb.	24,508	24,073	6,581	6,160
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Bananas	Bunch	13,859	18,247	8,352	11,224
Coffee (except into Puerto Rico) ...	Lb.	991,129	1,474,723	121,911	181,234
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	194,835	364,589	14,368	24,786
Tea	Lb.	15,789	62,381	5,550	20,371
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. (comp.)...		d/	d/	5,405	7,374
Oils, essential and dist. (comp.)...		d/	d/	4,192	2,638
Spices, (complementary)	Lb.	16,165	16,002	4,589	6,298
Fibers, unmanufactured: (2,240 lb.):					
Crin vegetal	Ton	1	1	72	97
Istle and Tampico	Ton	12	10	1,527	1,296
Kapok	Ton	b/	b/	116	23
Manila or abaca	Ton	1	1	115	212
New Zealand fiber	Ton	0	0	0	0
Sisal and henequen	Ton	129	128	16,205	18,786
Other comp. vegetable fibers	Ton	5	10	818	1,810
Total comp. vegetable fibers ...	Ton	148	150	18,853	22,224
Rubber and allied gums:					
Rubber, crude-					
Guayule	Lb.	10,527	11,248	1,598	2,496
Milk of , or latex	Lb.	7,886	1,697	2,021	526
Other rubber, crude	Lb.	70,980	64,295	17,956	19,474
Total rubber, crude	Lb.	89,393	77,240	21,575	22,496
Allied gums-					
Gutta balata	Lb.	3,082	1,196	982	379
Jelutong or pontianak	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Gutta percha and other guttas ..	Lb.	154	0	53	0
Total allied gums	Lb.	3,236	1,196	1,035	379
Total principal complementary					
agricultural products				212,411	305,184
Other complementary agricultural				469	2,321
Total complementary				212,880	307,505
Total supplementary				637,926	767,927
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				850,806	1,075,432
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES				1,898,785	2,390,187

a/ Corrected to April 11, 1944. b/ Less than 500.

c/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces, only.

d/ Reported in value only.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Specified agricultural products,
January-February and February 1943 and 1944 a/

Commodity imported	Unit	January-February		February	
		1943	1944	1943	1944
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each	No.	3	1	2	b/
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	163	39	148	31
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes	No.	3	3	2	2
Other cattle (dutiable)	No.	44	4	33	3
Total cattle (dutiable)	No.	213	47	185	36
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	2	2	1	1
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Butter	Lb.	882	8	381	6
Cheese:					
Swiss	Lb.	118	962	78	272
Cheddar	Lb.	28	8	b/	0
Other cheese	Lb.	5,388	3,998	2,562	1,328
Total cheese	Lb.	5,534	4,968	2,640	1,600
Eggs and egg products, dried	Lb.	59	b/	8	b/
Eggs and egg products, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Meats:					
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	Lb.	750	167	320	110
Beef, canned, including corned	Lb.	9,643	117	4,571	76
Pork, fresh and frozen	Lb.	3	4	2	b/
Hams, shoulders and bacon	Lb.	335	3	241	1
Tallow	Lb.	3,058	12,567	0	1,877
Wool, unmanufactured c/	Lb.	282,864	137,303	135,819	62,921
Grains:					
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	30	45	14	33
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	12,842	6,947	6,866	2,624
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	3	308	3	262
Wheat d/ (60 lb.)	Bu.	12	29,348	7	17,239
Barley malt	Lb.	1,569	995	196	608
Oilseeds:					
Copra	Lb.	77,006	25,642	53,842	9,033
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	597	1,638	463	796
Oils, vegetable:					
Coconut oil	Lb.	8,269	7,371	8,107	7,371
Palm oil	Lb.	20,394	7,292	16,629	2,552
Perilla oil	Lb.	75	0	75	0
Tung oil	Lb.	0	3	0	0
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton.	388	448	211	233
Molasses	Gal.	21,097	45,923	10,468	28,789

a/ Corrected to April 11, 1944.

b/ Less than 500.

c/ Excludes wool imported free for use in carpets, etc.

d/ Excludes wheat for milling in bond and export.